

was represented to possess since it was for parenteral administration and was contaminated with undissolved material.

DISPOSITION: November 8, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2980. Adulteration of vitamin B₁. U. S. v. 50 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28260. Sample No. 57360-K.)

LABEL FILED: November 2, 1949, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 14, 1949, from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 50 vials of *vitamin B₁* at Union City, N. J.

LABEL, IN PART: (Vial) "30 cc. Multiple Dose Vial Vitamin B₁ (Thiamine Hydrochloride) * * * injected intravenously or * * * intramuscularly."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be, and was represented as, "Thiamine Hydrochloride Injection," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, and its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it was contaminated with undissolved material. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: December 19, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2981. Adulteration and misbranding of Elixir Theratone "B." U. S. v. 6½ Cartons, etc. (F. D. C. No. 27795. Sample No. 56216-K.)

LABEL FILED: September 2, 1949, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 20, 1949, by the Academy Mfg. Drug Corp., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: *Elixir Theratone "B."* 6½ cartons, each containing 4 1-gallon bottles, 65 1-pint bottles, and 150 1-ounce bottles. The pint and ounce bottles had been repacked from gallon-size bottles by the consignee and labeled essentially the same as the gallon bottles.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, namely, "Each Teaspoonful (4 cc.) contains: * * * Niacinamide 10.0 mg.," since the article contained less than the declared amount of niacinamide.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each Teaspoonful (4 cc.) contains: * * * Niacinamide 10.0 mg." was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than 10.0 mg. of niacinamide.

DISPOSITION: November 2, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2982. Adulteration and misbranding of surgical dressings. U. S. v. 25 packages * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28342. Sample No. 30230-K.)

LABEL FILED: November 16, 1949, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 12, 1949, by Surgical Dressings, Inc., from Boston, Mass.

PRODUCT: 25 packages of *surgical dressing* at Los Angeles, Calif. Examination showed that the product was not sterile but was contaminated with living micro-organisms.

LABEL, IN PART: "Size 2'' x *'' * * * Sterilastic Dressing Bandage."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501(c), the purity and quality of the article fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "Sterilastic First Aid Bandage * * * Surgical Dressing * * * The gauze supplied with Sterilastic may be used in an emergency" were false and misleading as applied to the article, which was not sterile.

DISPOSITION: December 28, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FALSE AND MISLEADING CLAIMS

DRUGS FOR HUMAN USE*

2983. Misbranding of Sulphocol capsules. U. S. v. 251 Bottles * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 27754. Sample No. 61249-K.)

LIBEL FILED: September 19, 1949, Eastern District of Missouri; Amended libel filed on or about September 27, 1949.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 10 and July 8, 1949, by the National Drug Co., from Philadelphia, Pa.

PRODUCT: 251 100-capsule bottles of *Sulphocol capsules* at St. Louis, Mo. Examination showed that the product consisted of capsules containing a brownish-white powder consisting in part of sulfur.

LABEL, IN PART: "Capsules Sulphocol 5 grains (0.3 Gm.) Colloidal Sulfur Compound."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "For use where sulfur therapy is indicated as in chronic arthritis and allied conditions" was false and misleading since the article was not of benefit in these conditions.

DISPOSITION: November 10, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2984. Misbranding of Slim-O. U. S. v. 197 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28020.
Sample No. 51355-K.)

LIBEL FILED: October 4, 1949, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 7, 1949, by Beauty Sales, from Hollywood, Calif.

PRODUCT: 197 7-ounce bottles of *Slim-O* at Cincinnati, Ohio, together with a number of leaflets entitled "Beauty Sales" and a newspaper mat entitled "Lose Excess Fat With Slim-O" at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Examination disclosed that the product consisted of sodium sulfate, sodium carbonate, and citric acid.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the bottle label and similar statements in the circular and newspaper mat were false and misleading since the product would not be effective for the purposes stated and implied: "Slim-O [Picture of a slender female] Easiest, Safest Way to a Beautiful, Glamorous, Trimline Figure A More Lovely Figure The Easy Slim-O Way * * * Slim-O will help you take off inches of excess fat in the right spots, leaving the skin firm * * * No more worry about

*See also Nos. 2973, 2976, 2981, 2982.